under Central Sector. These are Chamera-II [300 MW] in Himachal Pradesh; Loktak Downstream [90 MW] in Manipur, Teesta Stage-V[500 MW] in Sikkim; Koteshwar [400 MW] in Uttaranchal and Tuirial [60 MW] in Mizoram.

Government of India has initiated action to develop about 30,000 MW of hydro power in various parts of the country. A substantial portion of this is in the North-East, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal. An Memorandum of Understanding [MoU] has been signed with Jammu and Kashmir to develop 7 hydro-electric projects [2798 MW] under Central Sector. Similarly, in North-East, action has been initiated to develop hydro-electric proejcts in Siang and Subansiri Basins [20700 MW]. In addition, Kameng [600 MW] and Ranganadi Stage-II [180 MW] in Arunachal Pradesh, Tuivai [60 MW] in Mizoram and Tipaimukh [1500 MW] in Manipur are also proposed to be developed under the Central Sector. In Himachal Pradesh Parbati Project [2051 MW], Kol Dam Project [800 MW]. Rampur HEP [580 MW] have been identified for development. Government of India is also according high priority in developing hydro-electric projects languishing for want of funds and projects locked up in inter-State disputes. A MoU has been signed with Government of Madhya Pradesh to jointly develop Omkareshwar [520 MW] and Indira Sagar Project [1000 MW] in Madhya Pradesh.

The Planning Commission had fixed a target of 9817.7 MW for hydro power capacity addition during the Ninth Plan which was subsequently revised to 8399.2 MW. Out of this, hydro capacity of 3132 MW has been commissioned till date. The Government is closely monitoring the ongoing projects through the Empowered Committee/Task Force set up for this purpose.

Need of electricity in the Country

2808. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total need of electricity, State-wise, in the country;

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- (b) the likely requirement for next ten years; and
- (c) the plans to overcome present shortage and future requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA):(a) and (b) The power supply position in the country during the year 2000-01 (April 2000 to January, 2001) is as under:

Energy requirement 421273 MU
Energy met 389188 MU
Peak demand 74216 MW
Peak met 65628 MW

State-wise power supply position (as on 31.1.2001) in the country is given in Statement-I, (See below).

Based on the estimate given in the 16th Electric Power Survey by the Central Electricity Authority, the power requirement in the country at the end of 11th Plan (2011-12) would be as under:

Energy requirement in MU 975222 Peak load in MW 157107

State-wise break up of the power requirement in the country at the end of 11th Plan is at Statement-II. (See Below)

- (c) The Government is closely monitoring the ongoing projects through the Empowered Committee and various task forces which have been set up for this purpose. For private sector projects, the Government has constituted a Crisis Resolution Group to resolve the 'last mile' problems. To improve availability of power and generation capacity and to make optimal use of the available power resources in the country, the following measures have been taken:
 - (i) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme.
 - (ii) Liberalisation of investment procedures.

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- (iii) Promotion of measures for demand side management.
- (iv) Renovation and modernisation of existing old generating units.
- (v) Disbursement of loans by Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation Programme.
- (vi) Promotion of inter-state and inter-regional power transfers.
- (vii) Coordinated operation of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas turbine power stations in the regional power system.
- (viii) Augmentation of transmission, transformation capacity in the power system and installation of shunt capacitors to improve the voltage.
- (ix) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

For strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution systems and also for assisting Renovation and Modernisation programmes, the Government has initiated the Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) this year with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 1000 crore.

The Government has also initiated and evoked a rational consensus on power sector reforms to improve the financial health of the power utilities in the States. A Conference of Chief Ministers and State Power Ministers on Power Sector reforms was held in New Delhi on 3rd March, 2001 and took a series of decisions to accelerate reform and to restore the financial health of the State power sector.

21 March, 2001

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Statement -I
Need of Electricity in the Country
(i) Actual Power Supply Position

Region/		Tourse 2001	1001			Town Town	1000	
State System		, canner,		, 	, and	April, 2000-January, 2001	4001	
	Requirement Availability	Availability	Shortage	*	Require- ment	Require- Availability	Shortage	*
Chandigarh	83	\$	0	0	926	928	-	0.1
Delhi	1560	1399	161	10.3	15935	15193	742	4.7
Haryana	1410	1313	6	6.9	14505	14210	295	2.0
Himachal Pradesh	290	271	19	9.9	2635	2588	47	1.8
Jammu & Kashmir	625	44	181	29.0	5240	4565	675	12.9
Punjab	1915	1840	75	3.9	23645	23242	403	1.7
Rajasthan	7315	2075	240	10.4	20690	20017	673	3.3
Uttar Pradesh	4120	3244	876	21.3	38390	33012	5378	14.0
Gujarat	4589	3889	700	15.3	44575	40108	4467	10.0

F	(A	ΓΥ	A S	AI	3H.	A			2	1 P	Marc	h,	200	1
0.7	5.8	-2.1	-3.7	-1.4	-2.5	-9.3	0.8	-9.0	-3.5	-3.4	-6.4			
2	3	47	38	11	•	39	6	.2	4	4	0.			

Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Goa Andhra Pradesh Karnataka 28	3734							
rashtra ra Pradesh staka		3216	218	13.9	32691	29015	3676	11.2
ra Pradesh staka	2199	0819	437	9.9	20599	58864	7643	11.5
	153	136	17	11.1	1492	1306	186	12.5
	4022	3884	138	3.4	39112	36264	2848	7.3
	2886	2749	137	4.7	24401	22158	2243	9.2
Kerala 11	1172	1137	35	3.0	11211	10463	748	6.7
Tamil Nadu 35	3507	3394	113	3.2	34920	32263	2657	7.6
Bihar	848	887	33	7.1	7655	7209	446	5.8
DVC	089	683	-3	-0.4	7048	7195	-147	-2.1
Orissa 10	1038	1046	8 0	8.0-	9770	10136	-366	-3.7
West Bengal	1531	1523	œ	0.5	15541	15752	-211	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh 1:	11.3	11.4	-0.1	-0.9	106.0	9.801	-2.6	-2.5
Assam 27.	7.573	299.2	-26	-9.3	2571.8	2810.8	-239	-9.3
Manipur 4.	45.4	43.1	2.3	5.1	385.8	382.9	5.9	0.8
Meghalaya 50	59.4	0.09	9.0	-1.0	457.8	499.0	-41.2	-9.0
Mizoram 24	25.3	25.4	-0.1	-0.4	203.4	210.6	-7.2	-3.5
Nagaland 2:	23.6	23.4	0.2	8.0	186.1	192.5	-6.4	4.6
Tripura 4	48.9	53.6	-4.7	9.6	470.3	500.3	-30.0	4.9

(ii) Actual Peak Demand Vs. Peak Met

Region/		January, 2001	1001		Apr	April, 2000-January, 2001	ary, 2001	
State/ System							÷	
	Peak Demand	Peakmet	Shortage	*	Peak Demand	Peakmet	Shortage	*
Chandigarh	161	191	0	0.0	171	171	0	0.0
Delbi	3080	2092	478	15.5	3080	2670	410	13.3
Haryana	2525	2339	186	7.4	2800	2709	16	3,3
Himachal Pradesh	295	295	0	0.0	585	585	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1130	835	295	26.1	1170	974	196	16.8
Punjab	3675	3506	169	4.6	5004	4904	100	2.0
Rajasthan	3755	3645	110	2.9	3755	3645	110	2.9
Uttar Pradesh	7200	5539	1991	23.1	7200	6119	1081	15.0
Gujarat	7454	6141	1313	17.6	7801	9069	968	11.5
Madhya Pradesh	6406	5101	1308	20.4	11117	5310	1801	25.3
Maharashtra	11415	10188	1227	10.7	12535	10225	2310	18.4

1	2	3	4	S	9	7	80	6
Goa	260	234	98	10.0	596	265	31	10.5
Andhra Pradesh	5859	6211	374	5.7	7055	6211	2	12.0
Karnataka	7194	4371	301	6.4	4672	4371	301	6.4
Keraia	2351	2304	47	2.0	2391	2304	78	3.6
Tamil Nadu	6192	\$805	387	6.3	6329	5805	524	8.3
Bihar	1470	1248	222	15.1	1470	1263	207	14.1
DVC	1204	1196	00	0.7	1366	1390	-24	-1.8
Orissa	1952	1904	48	2.5	1952	1994	-42	-2.2
West Bengal	3184	2897	187	5.9	3594	3233	361	10.0
Arunachal Pradesh	64	64	0	0.0	6	49	0	0.0
Assam	*	262	2	0.4	3 5	579	-15	-2.7
Manipur	&	&	0	0.0	26	68	m	3.3
Meghalaya	119	120	7	8.0-	123	129	1-	-5.7
Mizoram	11	70	1	1.4	T.	92	-	1.4
Nagaland	22	51	-	1.9	22	52	0	0.0
Tripura	135	103	32	23.7	135	134	-	0.7

21 March, 2001 RAJYA SABHA Statement-II

Statement-II

Energy requirement in the country at the end of 11th Plan

State	Energy requirement	Peak load
Haryana	37801	7192
Himachal Pradesh	7118	1354
Jammu & Kashmir	12125	2563
Punjab	58661	10801
Rajasthan	56133	9423
Uttar Pradesh	99631	16019
Chandigarh	3347	637
Delhi	33712	5659
Goa	2786	448
Gujarat	81615	14031
Madhya Pradesh	68578	11346
Maharashtra	142911	22348
D&N Haveli	1779	299
Daman & Diu	1406	226
Andhra Pradesh	93289	15213
Karnataka	60478	10460
Keraja	34231	6406
Tamil Nadu	70769	11411
Pondicherry	3951	673
Bihar excl. DVC	15814	3072
DVC	13365	2461
Orissa	23376	3867
Sikkim	312	81
West Bengal excl. DVC	37529	6966
Arunachal Pradesh	423	136
Assam .	7604	1423
Маліриг	1672	406

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Energy requirement	Peak load
1410	293
838	217
555	141
1559	396
	1410 838 555

Tapaimukh Dam

2809. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the present position of the Tapaimukh Dam in the North-East Region;
- (b) whether the distribution of benefits of the dam are yet to be demarcated to the concerned States; and
 - (c) if so, the details of benefits to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Tapaimukh HE Project (1500 MW) was transferred from Brahmputra Board to North Eastern Electric Power Corporation, (NEEPCO) in October, 1999, to be implemented as a Central Sector Project. The project has been identified for benefits during 11th Plan. As per the decision of Manipur Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 15.12.1999, NEEPCO has been authorized to go ahead with further survey and investigations and that final project report be submitted to Government of Manipur for approval/clearance. Accordingly, on 15.12.2000, NEEPCO has submitted the Detailed Project Report of the Project to the State Government of Manipur for their consideration. Draft Memorandum of Understanding has also been submitted to the State Government.